

Black Blood Bitters are taken. It arouses
stagnant liver to action, regulates the bowels,
the kidneys, purifies the blood, and restores
healthy tone to the system generally.

Brandon Weekly Mail

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1886.

A DOG IN THE MANGER POLICY.

The efforts of the good people of Winnipeg to "freeze out" the building desire of all other towns to the west, to enter the field as competitors for the legitimate trade of their vicinities, is truly ludicrous, when viewed from any rational standpoint. They know as well as they possibly can know, that in enforcing the freight rates the C. P. R. is enforcing, through and local, it is only observing the usage of all other well regulated lines; but this is not satisfactory. The city is located altogether to one side of the country—not a place where a thing but legitimate railway manipulation can return for the city the trade it covets—and hence the necessity of the residents. The Board of Trade of the place, its press, its council and its business men appear to be all tarred with the same stick—a desire to break through Government contracts and established principles of right and justice, if only the business of the place can be bolstered up by their chicaneries. A few days ago the Manitoban advocated the further extension of the railway westward from the line "to draw to Winnipeg the trade legitimately due." Now, we are distinctly in favor of seeing railways so running this country that no farmer will be more than twenty miles distant from a road, but the true principle upon which they should be built, should be general and not special utility. We have frequently advanced the necessity of the people of Plain Creek and those westerly, and of Souris City and Melford and those easterly from those places, for railway facilities, but to serve those communities as they ought to be served the roads ought to lead directly to Brandon instead of Winnipeg. If it is found that for the convenience of the farming community the Tremaine road should be extended westerly also, it should be extended, but that extension cannot be as the Manitoban argues, to "secure to Winnipeg its 'legitimate trade'."

We think the people of this country have not with the experience that has overtaken the people of the other provinces, and that is that railway depots do not necessarily make large cities and towns. Railway stations make open grain markets at convenient distances, and the formation of small villages to suit the convenience of the immediate vicinity, the growth of cities and towns result from other circumstances—the natural advantages of the place, the extent of country territory and the enterprise of the townspeople in developing industries not possessed by other localities.

What is the experience of the other provinces most to the experience of this, as history in various reports must, also show is worth a dozen small ones, to the farming community. The successful farmer is the man who raises other kinds of grain as well as wheat, and all kinds of roots, vegetables and dairy products as well as grain, and to make the raising of these remunerative, the farmer must have a large, satisfactory market convenient. We then ask the Manitoban and all farmers, that are in quest of "legitimate business" for Winnipeg, if it is "legitimate" to ask the farmer to the south of Manitoba to send those of his products we have named one hundred and thirty miles to Winnipeg for a market that would be reached in a fifteen-mile drive from his own door, if Brandon only got justice in the matter of rail-ways? Now this is an honest question and ought to receive an honest reply. The town that has to be held up with police protection at the expense of the rest of the country can have neither justice, power, nor "legitimate business" in its favor. The experience of Ontario is that nothing is so satisfactory to the farmer as to ride by rail or drive thirty or twenty miles to a large center, sell his products that cannot be profitably grown when subjected to long shipments, buy his necessities, and return the same evening, and that is the state of things that will obtain in Brandon, if it is "legitimate business" as it is described from it by illegitimate brute force.

But the position of the Winnipeg patrons in industries for other reasons. They had that already Postage to the Prairie, Brandon and other points west, let more particularly Brandon, have commenced to do a considerable jobbing business with the country stores around, and they have decided to put their cloven hoof down on this, and stamp it out of existence. They are now petitioning the Dominion Government to purchase the monopoly right from the C. P. R. so that they may build a competing railway connection to the hub, that is they want the one monopoly broken up, that they may establish another, and continue by animal strength the entire wholesale business of the country to Winnipeg. This is surely a nice little bit of mean-sneaky. Give Winnipeg the advantage of a competing road to that point, and it could then snap its fingers at the jobbing competition of the west. It may not be amiss, however, to give those gentlemen a few ideas that may be of service to them. The debt of the Dominion is now about \$250,000,000 and the one fifth of this has been incurred by the construction of the C. P. R. for the benefit mainly of 200,000 people in Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest. That is one fifth of the debt has been incurred for the one twenty-fifth of the people of Canada, and still Winnipeg wants more. The monopoly right of the C. P. R. cannot be purchased for nothing.

to relinquish it, the C. P. R. would want the Dominion to sink itself in a further debt, and are resident of the other provinces likely to consent to this and also that the trade of the country designed for Canadian handling should be diverted to foreign roads? We think not, and the people of Winnipeg, ambitious though they be, must be taught to bear with the sensible and the inevitable.

JACOB FAITHFUL.

The Free Press never tires of manufacturing sprats to catch whales. In its issue of Friday, Jacob Faithful, the manager, has donned another suit in his usual proselyting tour. All along the effort of Jacob was to convince the public that Mr. Norquay was a Tory, and the slave of his Tory masters at Ottawa, but now that he and his coadjutors have found, from their late purgations through the country, that Manitoba is Conservative to the core, notwithstanding all the Gilt reports of defections from the Conservative ranks, that there is no hope for the Gilt party even after the changes of names from Gilt to Liberals, from Liberals to Provincial Rights, from the latter to Manitoba Liberals, and from the latter again to Manitoba Alliances, the last result is to swallow itself and declare Mr. Norquay is not a Conservative. Here are some of the utterances of Jacob:

"When did Mr. Norquay and his supporters become Conservatives that they should call on 'conservatives for assistance in their hour of trouble which they have brought on themselves? In the heyday of their prosperity they denied Conservatism. It was only when, through their own misdeeds and corruption, they had cut into deep water that they began to proclaim their conservatism and call upon 'conservatives for help.' Will such a manifestly selfish cry be listened to?"

"Mr. Norquay never even professed to be a Conservative until he saw that only the strength of that party could drag him through. Then he raised the Conservative howl which his organ is now so diligently keeping up. We shall be greatly surprised if he succeeds in eluding aught, but the contempt which he deserves. Conservatives are by no means fools."

"Mr. Norquay is doomed. Conservatism in Manitoba need not fall with him unless it elects to do so by giving him the support for which in his true fear he is clamoring."

"All Conservatives who respect either themselves or their party, or who regard the interests of this province are now called upon to cut themselves adrift from the Norquay hotheads of extremists and plunders. In Federal politics they are still at liberty to hold their own opinions. In local matters there can be no two opinions. Mr. Norquay is known, what he has done is known; whoever votes for him votes against the rights and interests of Manitoba."

"We do not ask Conservatives to desert their party. We know that such an appeal to them would be in vain. But we do entreat them to remember that Mr. Norquay is not now, and never has been a Conservative leader, and that he has at all times been a reckless rascal. In voting against him Conservatives will be doing Sir John Macdonald good rather than harm. The Dominion leader, whatever his political faults, may have been—and they have been many and great—has never descended to personal dishonesty, as Mr. Norquay has done."

These expressions very nearly coincide with the opinions uniformly expressed in these columns, but they are the less expert the hypocrites of the Gilt print, from which they are taken, and the truth it is forced to acknowledge when driven into a corner. All along the point has been speaking Norquay against Norquay, and now it opens the opportunity for quoting Jacob Faithful against himself. The past two years in his doing little else than show the mismanagement of Mr. Norquay was simply the result of his being a Conservative, and now it plainly acknowledges his corruption, mismanagement, and failures are owing to the fact that he is not a Conservative but intentionally because he is a Gilt, with which we heartily agree. It will be well, too, for our readers to bear in mind the declaration of the past concerning Sir John Macdonald, whenever the Federal elections come around, that "the Dominion leader, whatever his political faults may have been has never descended to personal dishonesty." Of course this is a tribute worthy of remembrance. In the light of this admission, to be consistent, Jacob Faithful, of the Free Press, should offer no opposition to anti-Norquay Conservative candidates in the coming election, as it is held that Conservatism is in no way responsible for the injuries done the country, and we will want to see what course he suggests in the premises. The circumstance, however, induces us to urge upon our friends in this country, the necessity for concerted action. We are confident the next elections will result in changes in the government, for the benefit of the country, and their plain duty is to see that able, respectable, independent minded Conservatives receive the undivided Conservative vote in the contest, leaving the leadership altogether out of the question. If a majority of such men is returned to the next House, there need be no quarrel about the government, as it will be entrusted to proper hands.

We regret very much to see that Mr. Norquay has now taken another somersault, and commenced to throw cold water on the Hudson Bay Railway. We never had any confidence in his stability, but we were not prepared for a backslap at this enterprise. Mr. Norquay knows well the whole Northwest is anxious, for the best of all reasons, to see this scheme pushed to an early completion. The sensible eastern interests, for other well understood reasons, are embittered against it, and for this Manitoban, at least, ought to be a wait.

DISALLOWANCE.

The citizens of Winnipeg, and particularly those who owe allegiance to that august body, the Winnipeg Board of Trade, appear to be much exercised at present upon the subject of Disallowance. Whence this new born zeal? It is not far to seek, when one recognizes the leadership of the movement. Mr. James Ashdown seems to be the head pusher. Mr. Ashdown, along with other wholesale men in Winnipeg, find that they cannot longer retain the monopoly of the wholesale trade of Manitoba, and hence these tears. If Mr. Ashdown could cajole the C. P. R. into discriminating rates of freight, and thereby compel every one in the country to buy their nails and teapots at such prices as Mr. Ashdown chooses to ask, we should hear little of disallowance from him. Mr. Van Horne having refused to listen to the selfish and impudic demands of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, it is now in order for the Board of Trade to agitate for new railways, and crush that horrid monopoly. We ask why the settlers of this Province should be compelled to pay such figures for their merchandise as Winnipeg wholesale men should fix? We ask which would be the greater monopoly, the C. P. R. as it stands, or the C. P. R. with rates of freight so fixed that merchants west of Winnipeg could not compete with Winnipeg men? The Free Press, as usual, is to the front in belaboring up this little cotter of would-be patriots, sinking all thought of the general good to have a slap at the Government. If rates are now so fixed that the merchants of Brandon can compete with the merchants of Winnipeg, and our farmers and small traders are permitted to buy their goods in the nearest market, at the lowest prices, we cannot see how any men, or set of men, with a spark of patriotism in them, can be a party to the movement that is now going on in Winnipeg? We have had enough of centralization in this Province, and if Winnipeg wholesale men find that they cannot compete at Brandon with Montreal and Toronto merchants, then, all we have to say to these gentlemen is, move to Brandon. But another feature of this agitation presents itself. It is the expected disallowance of the charter of the Manitoba Central Railway that is made the pretext for all this talk. We fail to see how any question of disallowance can affect a charter that lapsed on the 7th July, 1885? We find the Manitoba Central Railway was incorporated in 1883, 45 and 47 Vol., cap. 506. By section 25 of that Act it is provided "The railway shall be commenced within two years, and completed within ten years after the passing of the Act, and in default thereof, the powers hereby conferred shall absolutely cease, with respect to so much of the railway as then remains uncompleted."

This Act was amended by, on the 7th July 1885, consequently no work of any kind having been commenced, the charter lapsed on the day above mentioned. What then is the good of floundering over the disallowance of a dead charter. It is true the Act was amended by 47 Vol., 1884 cap. 63 and cap. 70, but is neither of these amending Acts section 25 of the original Act repealed or amended. It will be recalled Mr. Blake withdrew his notice in reference to this charter in the House of Commons. No doubt he (Blake) did it for the reasons we mention. In future it would be well for Mr. Ashdown and other gentlemen to ascertain what they are talking about before they make so much ado about nothing.

What the redistribution Bill of the Manitoba Legislature really will do, we have at present no means of knowing, but enough has leaked out to show the design is to materially increase the representation of the country, and this is much to be regretted. Already the country has thirty representatives, costing annually \$18,500 in indemnity and mileage, paid in all cases except that ought to be sufficient. One representative for every 5,333 people, or for every 10,000 voters, ought to be sufficient. It is found ample in all the other smaller provinces, and it ought to be sufficient in this Brandon county and city, for instance, have about 2,500 voters, and if the other constituencies were made upon this basis, it would reduce the representation to one half what it is at present, and that would be much better than to increase it. We believe fifteen or twenty representatives, if they are the proper class of men, are just as capable of legislating for this country as fifty would be, and it would reduce the expenditure rather than increase it. What is wanted is to knock every three or four of those Red river constituencies into one, and that could readily be done without doing any one the slightest injustice.

The Globe is again deep in the syrophant business. There was a time in its history, when it could not say a good word for a Roman Catholic, whether in the ordinary walks of life or in the pulpit, but now all is changed. Ever since the execution of Kiel was decided on by the government, the Globe has turned tail too with an energy that would do it credit in a worthy cause. It is now attempting to prove that Kiel was a hero and a martyr in order to alienate the French vote, for the coming elections. When partisans have to resort to such miserable tactics as these, it shows most forcibly the desperation of their cause.



First Arrivals of

Early Spring Goods,

AT

Geo. Craig & Co

11 CASES

Boots and Shoes.

2 CASES

Ready Made Clothing.

1 Case Prints,

Soft Finish CAMBRIC CLOTHS
Bought at a Great Reduction.

17 cent. Prints offered at 12 1/2 yard wide

22 CASES

General Dry Goods

Boys' and Youths' Clothing

To arrive in a few days from Montreal

all of which will be sold at the

CLOSEST PRICES for
READY PAY ONLY.

We leave next week for the Eastern Markets to buy Summer Goods for our rapidly increasing trade. We are determined to leave no stone unturned to double our sales the next six months.

CRAIG! CRAIG!! CRAIG!!

Remember---Buy from

Geo. Craig & Co.,

HOUSEHOLD
The Housekeeper's Out.

There is nothing in which the housewife is more successful than in the disposal of her household. The disposal of the household is the most important part of her work. She must be able to dispose of her household in the most economical and efficient manner. She must be able to dispose of her household in the most economical and efficient manner. She must be able to dispose of her household in the most economical and efficient manner.

It is not only the housewife who is successful in the disposal of her household, but also the housekeeper. The housekeeper is the one who is responsible for the disposal of the household. She must be able to dispose of the household in the most economical and efficient manner. She must be able to dispose of the household in the most economical and efficient manner. She must be able to dispose of the household in the most economical and efficient manner.

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FROZEN KANSAS CATTLE.
Sleeking Sights Along the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rail, and in Colorado.

A Dodge City, Kan., correspondent of the Cleveland Leader writes:

At La Junta a slight snow covered the ground, and the remains of drifts indicated a previous heavier fall. The snow gradually deepened as we came eastward, and from a little westward of the Kansas and Colorado line to this place it ranged from three to ten inches in depth, where undrifted. All along this distance, about 150 miles, the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway was lined with the dead bodies of cattle which had succumbed to the severity of the storm. In some places we would see groups of five to twenty carcasses, as if the cattle had huddled together before being frozen; then again they were more isolated, and sometimes some distance would be passed without seeing any. At the crossing of the Arkansas River a bunch had evidently

crowded down the bank, in hope of securing a wind break, and the foremost ones being forced out on the ice, had given way, and they had speedily frozen. One poor cow had put her head through between the strands of the wire fence along the railway, and then, sinking down, she had frozen stiff, while the head, supported by the strand, looked almost lifelike. Another poor brute had put one fore foot through in a vain endeavor to pass, and then had sunk down and died. Your correspondent has no means of accurately ascertaining the losses, but they must have been very heavy, and the snow and lack of food are adding to the mortality every day. The number of carcasses along the railway and the Arkansas River is estimated to be from six to ten thousand, and farther north owing to deeper snows and the burning of the range grass during the autumn it is relatively greater. A member of the Beaver and Smoky Hill pool estimates his losses at 50 per cent. An English company which last summer bought the alternative sections granted by Congress to the railway south of Arkansas and put them in 10,000 head of Texas cattle, have lost perhaps an equal percentage. The losses have been greater than in any previous year, and in the midland region, extending from the northern line of Kansas down through the Indian Territory and far into Texas, they have been estimated as high as 200,000 head.

The cattle which survive are thin and weak, and as long as the snow lasts they have poor means of subsistence. Many of them stand with feet near together, their backs arched like the segment of a circle. It is almost certain that the cold, damp winds and rains of early spring will add largely to the mortality, and possibly annihilate some herds. Many of the cattle are so reduced that even were the snow gone it would be hardly possible to drive them back on their ranges. Good weather may help to remedy matters, but at least they are dead enough.

TO SOFTEN THE HEARTS OF ALL who have sympathy for the poor brutes. It seems cruel and wrong to attempt to grow cattle on these plains without providing food and shelter from the storms of winter, and judging from the lessons of last winter and this, it will not long be swayed.

The blizzards that sweep down from the north are sometimes terrible in their severity, and one experience in facing them is enough to satisfy anyone. The air is filled with snow, which is carried along, not in direct lines, but with a whirling motion owing to the undulations in the surface of the ground. The air is being cold, and it is impossible to see more than a few feet before you, or to know in what direction you are moving. It is for this reason that men caught out in the storm some distance from home are often bewildered, lose their way and perish. Eight men are known to have thus lost their lives in Hamilton and Greeley counties, in Western Kansas, during the late storm, and there were some narrow escapes. At such times, which fortunately are but seldom, the cattle are allowed to drift southward, the cowboys not daring to follow them. The town of Syracuse during the late storm was filled with drifting cattle, who crowded into the alleys and behind the houses for shelter. One citizen thought there were 10,000 cattle in the town, but this is likely an overestimate. If the snow is not deep the cattle pick up some food by the way, and the constant travel keeping the blood in active circulation they can endure very severe cold. It was thus that the buffalo once tramped southward over these immense plains, and so it has been with the herds of cattle. Have succeeded. But in the past few years the snow fall has been greater, and food consequently harder to obtain, while the construction of wire fences has hindered progress southward. The cattle drift to these fences, and being unwilling to turn back and face the storm, they soon consume the scanty grass along the north side of the fence, and stand, and chill, and die.

Two trains of colonists for the Northwest left West Toronto Junction last Wednesday night. There were about 175 settlers on the train.

ORILLIA, March 17.—At the Conservative convention, H. L. L'Yvering, of Collingwood, was chosen as candidate to contest East Simcoe with H. H. Cook at the next general election for the House of Commons.

HALEMAN, N. S., March 17.—Michael Brown was drowned in East River at Pictou today.

TORONTO, March 17.—Several street car employees, who are Knights of Labor, have been discharged since Saturday and their places supplied by non-union men. Another strike is imminent and Saturday morning is looked on as the time.

John Robinson, treasurer of the Knights of Labor assembly, Toronto, has been missing since last Thursday. He had one hundred and fifty dollars of society funds when he disappeared but it is not thought that he is a defaulter as he could have taken a much larger sum. Food play is feared and a reward is offered.

John Williams, a Canadian Pacific brakeman, fell from the top of a car in Toronto, on Wednesday, after the train left Yorkdale. He was taken to the hospital where his right leg was amputated above the ankle. His right arm also sustained a compound fracture. Recovery very doubtful.

OTTAWA, March 18.—Three closed letter mails for Winnipeg were on the steamer Oregon. Two newspaper mails for Winnipeg were saved.

Auction Sale!

—AT THE—
BRANDON REPOSITORY
Wednesday, April 21, 1886.

Of Horses, Horned Stock, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock and Implements of every description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

CHAS. HILLING, Auctioneer.

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A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.

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This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of real estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.

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Perfect Fits.

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Cheap & Neat Fitting Suit

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Neat to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable

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FROM \$16 UP.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

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West Side NINTH Street

Between Rosser and Princess Avenue.

BEST HORSE SHOERS IN THE CITY.

Repairing of All Kinds

DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Gentlemen, give us a call.

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N. B.—Wood work done with neatness and dispatch.



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JAMES S. GIBSON,

FIRST-CLASS RIGS,

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Livery Sale and Feed STABLES.

DEALERS IN:

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs, Buggies, Cutters, &c.

—GENERAL—

BLACKSMITHING

GENTLEMEN:

I have opened a shop at

Cor. 12th St., ROSSER AV.

And am prepared to do all kind of work in my line. And that are entrusted or tender in the best or most satisfactory manner.

Satisfaction given or No Pay.

Give me a call and you will have a horse, groom, harness, and everything else in my line.

Brandon, Aug. 1886.

W. GIVIN.

AD FERRY & CO.

SEED

ANNUAL

FOR 1886.

With the most reliable and complete information for the farmer and stock raiser. It contains about 100 pages of valuable information on all subjects connected with the raising of stock and the raising of crops. It is the most complete and reliable work of the kind ever published. It is the only work of the kind that is worth the money. It is the only work of the kind that is worth the money.

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PECK'S SUN,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

GEO. W. PECK

Editor and Proprietor.

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What Vaccination is to Small-pox, PECK'S SUN is to the Blues.

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North-West Farmer

WANTS MANITOBA

AND

The Northwest.

to yield a greater return to the farmer.

We are doing our best to bring about the best state of affairs, and want the help of every farmer in the prairie provinces.

The North-West Farmer was started by the farmers and stock raisers of the prairie provinces. It is the only paper of the kind in the prairie provinces. It is the only paper of the kind in the prairie provinces.

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CANADIAN.

BRANDON. *Destroyer of wrong in Childhood and Adulthood.*

TOWN TOPICS

Major Hadden was in the city last week visiting some of his old friends.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. W. H. Hooper who has been dangerously ill for some time is rapidly recovering.

The Board of Works Committee are having the Registry Office refitted over with a view to render it waterproof.

Thompson and Thayer, who had the row over the wagon, settled their differences out of court. We should have said J. C. Todd, Esq., J.P., etc., was the back in the case.

The snow is fast disappearing and wheels are turning the place of runners on the streets. We will shortly hear of some snowing again.

Spring, ever welcome, is now with us. Spring was commenced at Grand Valley on Tuesday, Manitoba is coming out all right.

A team load of old country immigrants went over on Saturday, and seven or eight of the number, including, stopped at this place and are now looking for situations here.

Mr. G. E. Rowland returned from the eastern part of the province on Saturday and is again in the harness in his stores. He visited Toronto, Hamilton and London while absent and he says he was willing to beat the business of Brandon.

There will be a meeting of Liberal-Conservatives in the school house, at Brandon, on Saturday, the 27th, at 2 p.m. It is very desirable a good attendance should be present. Good speakers will be in attendance.

Our customers will please bear in mind that the Bookstore in the postoffice will be removed one door west into the Mail Office building early next week. Our customers will then see a complete stock of everything in our line at the very lowest prices.

The fire brigade were turned out on Wednesday morning, by the report of a chimney on fire at Mr. Blackwell's on 11th street. A very strong wind was blowing at the time, but fortunately very little harm was done, the fire being put down easily.

Mr. Cassels, of Portage la Prairie, has purchased the bakery and confectionery business of E. McKee, in this city and will continue the business. Mr. Cassels is thoroughly up in the business, and is confident make his dealings popular with our citizens.

On Sunday last, two train loads of settlers with their effects from Ontario, reached the city. Most of the number went further west but a few remained here. Mr. A. Edmunds was on the first train having with him a carload of horses to dispose of at this place.

Mr. John Hanbury, License Inspector, went up to Vineland Friday last, and presented four hold men for selling liquor without licenses. Reeve McHugh all was the back on the case, but we are without the names of the offenders as they requested Mr. Hanbury to keep them from print.

The city drains are now being cleaned out to allow the water, which is collected in every hollow and depression, to be carried off, and it is to be hoped that this will be done so effectively and in such good time that we shall have but few complaints of flooded cellars and damaged goods in consequence.

Mr. W. F. Wilson, our local furniture man, has opened a branch store at Boissevain, and is now busy sending out circulars descriptive of the new "Triumph" school desk, which he claims to be the strongest, best and cheapest school desk yet brought out.

Messrs. Addison & Co. claim not to have time, on account of the press of customers, to write out a new advertisement, which they intended for the Mail. This week, last week and the week before last, they had a mammoth "ad." and a mammoth stock to show to intending purchasers.

An old squaw about 100 years of age, and borne down with the weight of an unpropitious name, died at Mrs. Goshen's, on Monday. Child Duncan got track of the child and recovered the money next day, but refused from proceeding having respect for the years of the aged mother-in-law.

The people to the north west are getting restless over the question in the railway scheme controlled by Mr. Beatty. The proper course on the road to take is through the centre of the Municipality of Dally and thence north westerly. Rayd City is, for instance, within 12 or 14 miles of the Manitoba and Northwestern, and is, therefore, very well served, while the people of the northern part of Dally, those of the Oak River settlement, and others westerly would be better served by the route we mention, than they could be by any other line. The line that divides the distance, for say two miles westerly, between the M. and N.W. and the C. P. R. is the one the Government ought in every way to encourage. After a distance of some 100 miles, it should run north to one of the present constructed lines to leave room for another branch.

A very successful meeting of Liberal-Conservatives was held at Mr. Goshen's stopping place, in Oakland on Thursday last, upwards of 35 people were present from the surrounding country, some living nearly 15 miles distant. Mr. Healy, the president, called the meeting to order, and a prepared constitution was read by Mr. Clarke, the secretary, and signed by a large list. The following officers were appointed:—vice-presidents, Mr. W. W. Munton & L. P. Baker; W. W. McDonald, solicitor; Messrs. Messrs. Carroll, Martin, Munton, Cameron, J. F. Anderson, D. Black, Hyndman, J. Duran, and Empey, three for each tip, and in the tips of which they are residents. Addresses were given by Messrs. Kirchhofer, Cline and Daly, and a passage of arms took place between gnat named Leathers and Mr. Healy, the chairman, in which the leather man came out second best. The thanks of the assembly are due to Mr. and Mrs. Goshen for the use of their house and the agreeable manner in which they accommodated the meeting.

We understand that Mr. T. B. Mundel is about to purchase the Brunswick Hotel.

Capt. Wank returned from Winnipeg Monday, where he had been confined to his bed for a week with rheumatism.

Omer Deslits is building a new store and barber shop on the corner of Ross and 11th street, opposite the Merchants Bank.

The high winds of yesterday demolished many a smokestack in the city, and the fire authorities are supplying for their replacement.

Mr. Thos. Shore, of Ottawa, is in the city, and the guest of Mr. Thos. Lee. He represents E. & H. Portbridge, the largest saddlebag house in the Dominion. He is especially pleased with the appearance of Brandon.

Carleton and Cunningham are making a bold stroke for a large share of the general trade of the city this Spring. They are opening up a very large and well assorted stock, and will make their announcement of bargains next week.

The social at Brandon's settlement last Thursday in aid of the building fund of the Presbyterian Church was a grand success. The Rev. Mr. Sutherland occupied the chair, and recitations, readings and music were the order of the day. The proceeds were very nearly \$100.

The marriage bells rang out merrily in Hayfield settlement on Wednesday last, the occasion being the marriage of Mr. H. Cunningham, a Miss Hopper, second daughter of William Hopper, Esq., of that locality. As this is the first wedding that has taken place in that settlement, it is to be hoped the rest of the resident bachelors will follow Mr. Cunningham's laudible example.

Our friends will bear in mind the Liberal-Conservative meeting to be held in the Masonic Hall, this Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. The entire Conservative community of Brandon and vicinity are requested to attend and hear the addresses, and to vote will be made for as many votes as want to hear the second side of the political question considered. Good speakers will be present.

Car loads of horses are arriving in Brandon almost daily, and choice animals appear to find a ready sale. A. Edmunds arrived on Sunday last, with a number of sound young mares, and has already disposed of the largest lot of his lot, at prices ranging from \$400 to \$150. These prices were for teams of young, black mares, between three and seven years old. As says sound, young mares cannot be brought up here for less money than the figures quoted, as the American buyers are eager to get young, Ontario, draught mares, and will pay high prices for them. Of course, mares over ten years old can be bought a good deal cheaper than this.

Mr. W. H. Sowden returned on Saturday from Ontario, where he spent the winter. He brought with him some car loads of a farming outfit to make a better preparation to carry over for work the coming season, but he is naturally dissatisfied that the C. P. R. has not taken the steps towards the construction of the Brandon and Souris branch. He and his friends located there three years ago on the promise the branch would be commenced within two years, and paid the C.P.R. for lands very nearly as much money as would build the road, and still no commencement as been made. His grievance is that of Brandon and Plum Creek with that of the country between, and the country beyond, and all interested ought to make one joint effort to find out what is meant in reality. The people have a just cause for an action against the Co., if the road is not pushed ahead at once, and Mr. Sowden is determined to use the opportunity if something is not done without delay.

NOTICE TO ELECTORS.

Liberal-Conservative meetings will be held at the following places and the following dates: At the School House, Peacock settlement, (Whitehead) on Saturday, the 27th March, at 3 p.m. At Penderon, in the northern part of Dally, on Saturday, the 3rd of April, at 3 p.m. At Chester, Monday, the 5th April, at 3 p.m. At Brandon Hills school house, Cornwallis, 16-18 N. on Thursday April 8th at 11 a.m. At Roundstone school house, Thursday, April 8th, at 3:30 p.m. At Waddington's, Glenora, Cornwallis, 20-17 on Tuesday, the 13th at 3 p.m. Good speakers will be present at every meeting, and a good attendance of all who desire to hear the political situation explained, is desired.

COMMUNICATIONS
A LITTLE GIFT.

Editor of The Brandon Mail.

Sir, I noticed in the columns of your esteemed contemporary, last week, a paragraph to the effect that Hopper's men were the only ones who could lead a car of potatoes.

From what I know of Hopper's men, I do not think they are so ignorant as to suppose that they are the only men who can perform an ordinary task.

Had any definite period of time been mentioned in connection with the task, there would have been some sense in the item; as it stood, however, there was none, which, I suppose, is excusable in the Sun.

I believe that the time occupied in weighing and loading the car was one hour and a half, which should apparently have been the get of the Sun's remarks, but was not.

Yours truly, SECRETATOR.

In November last Flavie Brossard, of Montreal, lost her husband through small pox, and asked Alexis Galtman to let his daughter keep her company. The daughter took the disease, and Galtman sued to recover damages for the temporary loss of his daughter's service. The case has been taken on debate.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT EIGHT PER CENT.

APPLY TO

W. A. MACDONALD.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MRS. MAX D. MAJOR.

PIANOFORTE tuner with Messrs. Newcombe & Co. pianoforte makers, carries with him, Brandon in a few days. These tuning work of this kind done should not be left an opportunity of having it done, to a pianoforte tuner. Orders left with Mr. Wm. Farr will be carefully attended to.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Court will be held pursuant to the Manitoba Municipal Act at the Court House, in the City of Brandon, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1886, in the afternoon of 2 o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of reviewing the assessment made by the Municipality of Brandon for the year 1886.

H. G. ABEY, Clerk.

Clair P.O., 18th Feb., 1886.

Liberal Conservative
Meeting.

YOUR LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES of the City of Brandon and vicinity are invited to attend a

MEETING to be held in the

Masonic Hall, Brandon.

ON

THURSDAY, 25th March.

AT EIGHT P.M.

Business of importance will be discussed.

Speakers will address the meeting.

W. A. MACDONALD, Pres.

R. T. EVANS, Sec.

17th March, 1886.

SALE OF IMPROVED
FARM PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date respectively the 18th day of August, A.D. 1882, and the 2nd day of November, 1883, which will be produced at the time on sale, there will be

SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

by Mr. J. J. GUNN, a notary public, Robert Avenue, in the City of Brandon, and between the buildings, on

MONDAY, 20th March, 1886.

At the hour of Two o'clock, in the afternoon, the following properties, viz:—

Parcel No. 1.—All that certain Parcel of Land situate in the Province of Manitoba, and being composed of Section Thirty-five (35) in Township Eleven (11) and Range Twenty-four (24) west of the first principal meridian, containing a more or less, containing by admeasurement Six Hundred and Forty (640) Acres more or less.

This land is situated about two and a half miles from the limits of the City of Brandon, and the vendors are informed that about 60 acres were under cultivation last season, and that there are on the land a board building house, 12 x 16 feet, and a lot of stable 12 x 12 feet. The land has natural drainage, and is about half a mile from the Assiniboine River.

Tracts—Twenty per cent. cash at the time of sale; the balance to be paid in accordance with the conditions which will be made known on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, or to

MUNSON & ALLEN

Vendors' Solicitors, Winnipeg.

R. J. NOXON, Auctioneer.

WHAT IS IT

By a special arrangement with the publishers of Farm and Home we can for a short time offer a free gift in connection with our paper. It is a Magazine Engineering entitled "Farmist and Operator." Our object is as follows:

The price of Farm & Home one year is \$2.00. The price of Farm & Home one year is \$2.00. The value of the Engineering is fully \$5.00.

We give all the above, worth \$5.00, for only \$2.00. Subscribe for Farm & Home at once and secure them all.

Address: PUBLISHERS' SUN, Milwaukee, Wis.

Parrish,
Hanbury,
& Co.

Sell

GROCERIES
CHEAP.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

1886.

1886.

KEEP

YOUR

EYE

ON

THIS

SPACE

FOR THE

ADVERTISEMENT OF

D. A. Hopper

AND CO.

See next issue.

PAISLEY.

A comparison of our sales for the year just closed with the year previous, show an increase of over 50 per cent., and for the three months ending 31st Dec. '85, double. We are thankful to our patrons for their evident appreciation, and we enter upon the labors of the new year with fresh courage. Our aim is to offer only desirable and thoroughly reliable goods, at prices that must be entirely satisfactory.

We call your attention to the following seasonable goods:

Winter Dress Goods, New Col'rs.

New Trimmings and buttons to match.

Newest Things in Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Childrens Lace Collarets, Oriental Laces—all widths, Valenciennes Lace, Trimmings, Edges.

REPEAT ORDERS delayed on the road just to hand in Boys' and Girls' Grey Lamb Caps, Ladies' Grey Lamb & black Fur caps, strachan Coats all sizes Ladies' and Gents' strachan Caps, Mulls, Kid Mts, Buffalo and Seal Tonnillets, Moccasins, More's Ear protectors, &c.

WE OFFER Boys' and Mens' Overcoats at reduced prices, also Lined Robes,—many desirable lines of goods that we find hanging will be offered at prices To Clear regardless of cost.

Come & See Us.
PAISLEY.

THE CHAMPION
GABINET CREAMER.

Raises all the Cream between the Milkings;
Saves two-thirds of the Labour;
Increases the yield of Butter;

Improves the Quality;
Quadruples the value of Skim Milk;

Will pay for itself twice or more every season.
The Champion Cabinet Creamer system is the only Uniform Dairy Method in existence.

A Large Stock of Champion Creamers, all sizes, on hand. Write for circular.

WOODS AND CO.,
WINNIPEG.

FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that he has purchased the fruit and confectionery business owned by Mrs. Eggs, and will continue business in the old stand. He will keep in stock the best of everything in the line, in season, and will sell at the very lowest living profits.

I am thoroughly experienced in the business and will therefore guarantee satisfaction to all.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS.

CONFECTIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OYSTERS IN SEASON.

THE BE. STOCK OF PIPES, TOBACCO & CIGAR IN THE CITY.

WEDDING CAKES MADE TO ORDER.

W. H. ACTON.